

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating cervical dysplasia in a subject having cervical dysplasia comprising administering to the subject an amount of a dietary indole selected from the group consisting of DIM and LTr-1effective to reduce one or more symptoms associated with cervical dysplasia.
- 5 2. The method of claim 1 wherein the dietary indole is DIM.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein the DIM is suspended as microparticles in a starch carrier matrix.
- 10 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the dietary indole is formulated as a cream or suppository.
5. The method of claim 4, wherein the dietary indole is administered by direct application to the vaginal or cervical mucosa of the subject.
- 15 6. The method of claim 4, wherein the dietary indole is formulated as a cream, and is administered transdermally.
7. The method of claim 1, wherein the dietary indole is administered orally.
8. A method of preventing cervical dysplasia in a subject in danger of developing cervical dysplasia comprising administering to the subject an amount of a dietary indole selected from the group consisting of DIM and LTr-1effective to prevent one or more symptoms associated with cervical dysplasia.
- 20 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the dietary indole is DIM.
10. The method of claim 9, wherein the DIM is suspended as microparticles in a starch carrier matrix.
- 25 11. The method of claim 8, wherein the dietary indole is formulated as a cream or suppository.
12. The method of claim 11, wherein the dietary indole is administered by direct application to the vaginal or cervical mucosa of the subject.
- 30 13. The method of claim 11, wherein the dietary indole is formulated as a cream, and is administered transdermally.
14. The method of claim 8, wherein the dietary indole is administered orally.